

CLAIMS

I claim:

1. A method of treating otitis media and otitis externa, the method comprising the step of administering to a subject in need of such treatment a pharmaceutical mixture, in the form of a powder, the powder comprising pharmaceutically effective amounts of a local anaesthetic agent, an antimicrobial agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, and an integrator.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical mixture further comprises an anti-caking agent to prevent caking of the pharmaceutical mixture.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the anti-caking agent is lactose powder.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the local anaesthetic is norcain powder.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the antimicrobial agent is [4-chlorophenyl]-3,4-dichlor-benzol-sulfonamidum powder.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is boric acid powder.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the integrator is urea powder.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical mixture consists essentially of norcain powder, [4-chlorophenyl]-3,4-dichlor-benzol-sulfonamidum powder, boric acid powder, urea powder, and lactose powder.

9. A method of treating a wound in skin fold dermatitis in a subject, the method comprising the step of administering to a subject in need of such treatment a pharmaceutical mixture, in the form of a powder, comprising of pharmaceutically effective amounts of a local anaesthetic agent, an antimicrobial agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, and an integrator, wherein the mixture is applied to the region of the wound thereby substantially drying out the wound thereby avoiding formation of macerated skin.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the pharmaceutical mixture consists essentially of norcain powder, [4-chlorophenyl]-3,4-dichlor-benzol-sulfonamidum powder, boric acid powder, urea powder, and lactose powder.

11. An applicator adapted for administering a pharmaceutical powder composition into a subject's ear, comprising a hollow applicator body adapted to hold a pharmaceutical powder composition, and a plunger adapted to expel the pharmaceutical powder composition from the applicator body into a ear canal thereby providing an applicator adapted for administering the pharmaceutical powder composition into a subject's ear.

12. The applicator of claim 11 further comprising a ear guard to prevent over insertion of the applicator body into the subject's ear thereby providing a substantially safe way of administering the pharmaceutical powder into the subject's ear.

13. The applicator of claim 11, wherein the plunger comprises a cotton tip for both expelling the pharmaceutical powder composition and spreading the composition inside the ear canal.

14. A pharmaceutical composition for treating otitis media and otitis externa, comprising pharmaceutically effective amounts of a local anaesthetic agent, an antimicrobial agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, and an integrator.

15. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 further comprising an anti-caking agent to prevent caking of the pharmaceutical mixture.

16. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the anti-caking agent is lactose powder.

17. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein the local anaesthetic is norcain powder.

18. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein the antimicrobial agent is [4-chlorophenyl]-3,4-dichlor-benzol-sulfonamidum powder.

19. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is boric acid powder.

20. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein the integrator is urea powder.

21. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein the pharmaceutical composition consists essentially of norcain powder, [4-chlorophenyl]-3,4-dichlor-benzol-sulfonamidum, boric acid powder, urea powder, and lactose powder.

22. A pharmaceutical composition for treating a wound in a human subject, comprising pharmaceutically effective amounts of a local anaesthetic agent, an antimicrobial agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, and an integrator.

23. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22 further comprising an anti-caking agent to prevent caking of the pharmaceutical mixture.

24. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein the anti-caking agent is lactose powder.

25. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the local anaesthetic is norcain powder.

26. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the antimicrobial agent is [4-chlorophenyl]-3,4-dichlor-benzol-sulfonamidum powder.

27. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is boric acid powder.

28. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the integrator is urea powder.

29. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the pharmaceutical composition consists essentially of norcain powder, [4-chlorophenyl]-3,4-dichlor-benzol-sulfonamidum, boric acid powder, urea powder, and lactose powder.